

*Metropolitan Dade County  
Historic Preservation Board  
Designation Report*



*Redland Elementary School  
24701 S.W. 162 Avenue*

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Historic Name: Redland Farm Life School

Address: 24701 S.W. 162 Avenue

Owner: Board of Public Instruction  
Dade County  
1410 NE 2 Ave.  
Miami, FL 33132

Legal Description: T 56 S, R 39 E, Sec. 20

A parcel of land lying in the SE 1/4 of Section 20, Township 56 South, Range 39 East in Dade County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the SW corner of the SE 1/4 of Section 20, Township 56 South, Range 39 East; thence N. 0 degrees 23' 45" W., as a basis for bearings, along the West line of said SE 1/4 of Sec. 20 a distance of 800 feet; thence N. 89 degrees 04' 33" E. for 210 feet; thence S. 0 degrees 23' 45" E. for 410 feet; thence N. 89 degrees 04' 33" E. for 160 feet; thence S. 0 degrees 23' 45" E. for 390 feet to the South line of said SE 1/4 of Sec. 20; thence S. 89 degrees 04' 33" W 370 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Folio Number: 30 6920 0000 0680

Condition: Poor

Areas of Significance: Education, Architecture, History, Culture

Ratings:

Architecture, 2; History, 2; Context, 2

## HISTORY

### HISTORIC CONTEXT

Redland Elementary School, originally known as Redland Farm Life School, was constructed in 1916 by the Dade County Board of Public Instruction. The school building is historically significant as the focus of the community's educational, social and cultural heritage. Included in the designation is the Agricultural Building built in 1935 and the coral rock walls that surround the property on the north, south and west.

Prior to the opening of Redland Farm Life School, seven small one room schools served the educational needs of the students living in rural south Dade County. In 1913 Mrs. A.L. Chandler, William Anderson, Mrs George Kosel, Mrs. Dan Roberts and Dr. Hiram Byrd, all prominent south Dade pioneers, met to discuss the possibility of consolidating the schools. They hoped to establish an agricultural school by receiving an appropriation under the Smith-Hughes Act, a law that provided federal aid to secondary schools where agriculture was taught. Their efforts failed because of an insufficient number of agricultural students. However, talk of consolidation continued. The national movement to consolidate rural schools began around the early 1900s. The thought was to consolidate several school districts into one large central school which would result in broader curriculums, better buildings and equipment, and reduced costs. According to *Villages of South Dade*, Dr. Hiram Byrd was the impetus for consolidation of the schools in the rural areas surrounding the Redland District. Byrd, a health director from Jacksonville, had come to south Dade County for health reasons and to experiment with the use of rattlesnake venom as an antidote to snakebite.<sup>1</sup> A 1914 article in the *Homestead Enterprise* stated,

The consolidated school becomes the social and intellectual center of the community. Most modern rural schoolhouses are so constructed as to serve the community as gathering places for various kinds of public meetings and where vans are used to convey the children to school they are frequently used to haul the farmers and wives to lectures and entertainment at the schoolhouse.<sup>2</sup>

In June of 1915 the "patrons" of the schools located in Silver Palm, Redland, Murray Hill, Princeton, Goulds, Eureka, and Modello met with Dr. J.L. McBrien, supervisor of school expansion at the U.S. Department of Education, to discuss the possibility of consolidating the seven schools into one large graded educational facility. The idea was met with great enthusiasm and a meeting of delegates from each school was scheduled for June 11th at the Redland School. At that meeting, run by Dr. Hiram Byrd, the delegates voted for a closed meeting and more than

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<sup>1</sup> *Redland District News*, 29 January 1937.; "Consolidated Schools," *Encyclopedia Americana, International Edition*, 29 (Danbury, Conn.: Grolier Inc.), 1996.; Jean Taylor, *Villages of South Dade*, 125.

<sup>2</sup> *Homestead Enterprise*, 2 April 1914.



twenty people and a reporter were asked to leave the premises. The delegates voted unanimously for the consolidated school and several offers of land were considered. William Anderson offered ten acres at the corner of Farm Life Road and Coconut Palm Drive, a half mile west of Silver Palm and F.E. Hunt offered a ten acre site at Hunt's Corner, one mile west of Perrine. Ten delegates favored the Anderson location while three favored the Hunt location. The Superintendent was present and presented the plans for the Mission style school building which were drawn by prominent Miami architect August Gieger.<sup>3</sup>

Many residents objected to the fact that the thirteen delegates voted on the location of the school. They felt that it would be more democratic for the voters to have an alternative choice at the upcoming election. The Dade County Board of Public Instruction called for a special bond election to be held on July 17, 1915 for the purpose of voting on a \$25,000 bond to build and equip the school and also for the voters to decide the location for the new school.<sup>4</sup> At the election, voters from Goulds and Princeton claimed that the list of voters was invalid because their names had been purposely left off the list due to the difference in opinion of where the school should be located. Nonetheless, the School Board determined that the election was valid and the school would be built at the Anderson location.<sup>5</sup>

Apparently, the plans drawn by architect August Geiger were not to the satisfaction of many of the residents and members of the School Board. The plans became an issue in the 1916 campaign for the election of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. A.H. Brigham describes the building in his campaign advertisement,

Imagine a school building 177 feet long with no break in the roof, with ten foot walls, windows two feet from the ceiling, an open roof covered with an asphalt or composition roofing, with a five foot overhanging roof, and it will give you a faint idea of a monstrosity, the like of which is not to be seen in the whole of the United States. There is absolutely no architectural beauty shown.<sup>6</sup>

A local architect, A.E. Lewis, was hired to complete the design of the main school building and the auditorium. The school building was "L" shaped and contained well-lighted and ventilated classrooms, restrooms and a cloak room.<sup>7</sup> The auditorium, also built in 1916, was the pride of the school and was described by Carl Schumacher in his book, *Stories of Life in South Dade*,

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<sup>3</sup> *Miami Metropolis*, 12 June 1915.; August C. Gieger was the tenth registered architect in Florida. The Dade County Courthouse, The Alamo, Miami' Women's Club and the Neva King Cooper School in Homestead are just a few of the outstanding buildings he designed in Dade County. In addition, he was the architect for the Dade County School Board in 1935-1948.

<sup>4</sup> *Miami Metropolis*, 14 June 1915; 16 June 1915.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, 21 July 1915.

<sup>6</sup> *Homestead Enterprise*, 29 June 1916.

<sup>7</sup> *Redland District News*, 29 January 1937.

The Auditorium had a large stage with curtains pulled up and down by ropes. The main curtain was a painted Grecian scene - very pretty, footlights and overhead lights. In the rear, up high, was a moving picture booth and projector.<sup>8</sup>

In addition, the auditorium could be converted to an open air theater by removing the back wall. Unfortunately, the auditorium was destroyed by Hurricane Andrew. An uncompleted Redland Farm Life School opened its doors on Monday October 16, 1916 with an attendance of 195 students in grades one through twelve. J.W. Asbury was the school's first principal.<sup>9</sup>

The right wing of the school was built two years later (1918) forming a "U" with an open court in the center. There were six rooms on each side of the courtyard. In 1927 a small high school was built next to the elementary school and grades nine through twelve were moved there. In 1935 a wood frame building was constructed on the northern portion of the property for use as an Agricultural Building. Harry C. Reely, a fruit grower who lived in the Redland District, constructed the building. The coral rock wall that surrounds the Redland Elementary on the north side was constructed in 1930-31 and was built by Arthur Dupuis. In 1935 Mr. Dupuis also constructed the rock wall on the west side of the property. The builder and date of the wall that faces Coconut Palm Drive are unknown. Another special feature found at Redland Elementary is the Work Projects Administration (WPA) art work located in the school's entryway.<sup>10</sup>

Redland Elementary served the educational needs of the community for eighty-six years. The building was severely damaged in 1992 by Hurricane Andrew and has not been in use since that time. The Dade County School Board has tentative plans to rehabilitate the building for a new use which is undetermined at this time.

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<sup>8</sup> Carl Schumacher, *Stories of Life in South Dade*, (Miami: Florida Pioneer Museum, 1992), 65.

<sup>9</sup> *Homestead Enterprise*, -- October 1916.

<sup>10</sup> *Redland District News*, 29 January 1937.; George Grunwell, Interview with Teresa Van Dyke, 1993.; The WPA was created in 1935 by executive order of President Franklin D. Roosevelt to provide useful public work for unemployed persons. The WPA art project produced paintings, drawings, sculptures and more than 2,500 murals in public buildings across the United States.



## PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

### SETTING

As noted in the historic context portion of this report, Redland Elementary School (originally Redland Farm Life School) was the result of the consolidation of seven small schools in South Dade located in agricultural/lumbering based communities. From the beginning, the school's emphasis was in agricultural education as well as the standard curriculum. In 1916 (the year of the school's dedication), Redland Farm Life School was the second largest consolidated school in the nation. The principal buildings on the site were early examples of "Mediterranean Revival" style which characterized much of the public architecture of Florida's 1920s land boom. The design of the elementary school was considered a good example of adapting and combining this architectural style to South Florida's subtropical climate.

The Redland area today is a distinct residential and agricultural community of palm-lined roads and 5 to 10 acre parcels. The school is located at the northeast corner of the intersection between Coconut Palm Drive (S.W. 248th Street) and Schoolhouse Road (S.W. 162nd Avenue). These remain two-laned "country roads" typical of the area. Groves, orchards and scattered residences are located north and south of Coconut Palm Drive. Buildings and site features of significance proposed for designation include:

- a. The original "L" plan classroom building initially designed by architect August Geiger and executed by architect A.E. Lewis (constructed in 1916).
- b. The classroom addition also referred to as the "right wing" or "east wing" of the school which completed the present "U" shaped plan configuration around an open central courtyard (constructed in 1918).
- c. The wood frame "Agriculture Building" designed and built by Harry C. Reely (constructed in 1935).
- d. The coral rock walls on the campus which defined the original school yard (constructed in the 1930s).

### THE "CLASSROOM BUILDING" (REDLAND ELEMENATARY SCHOOL):

Two schematic sketches of this building's layout and footprint have been provided for this preliminary report. Referral to these may assist in following subsequent information. The main classroom structure is U-shaped in plan and axially orientated. Three wings (ie: south, east, and west) wrap around a central open courtyard. Originally, the classrooms located along these wings had the benefit of direct cross ventilation through windows facing the courtyard and out. The design of the classroom building has been generally described as adhering to the

Mediterranean Revival style popular of the period. The school building has also been described as Mission or Masonry Vernacular in other descriptions

Character defining features along the building's exterior include:

- Elevations: Projecting and recessed segments along elevations facing out (with center and ends typically projecting).
- Open arched entries or breeze ways (three): These access the courtyard area and are symmetrically orientated. The south (main) entry includes more elaborate masonry treatments such as two false window bays flanking the center arched entry. The breeze way located behind the south entry houses several framed plaster works dating to the WPA period. These include one depicting the seal of the State of Florida and six works showing school age children at play.  
These are:
  - East Wall
    - (1) children swinging and in bicycles
    - (2) children with hoops and in tricycle
    - (3) children skating
  - West Wall
    - (4) boys boxing
    - (5) boys playing baseball and pushing tire
    - (6) children jumping rope and running
- Roof form: Hipped roofs along each projecting end with gable roofs along each connecting arm. The roofs have typically generous overhangs some parts of which were severely damaged by Hurricane Andrew (1992).
- Roof rafters: These are exposed and have decorative rafter tails along all overhangs.
- Dormers: These are located at each of the building's four corners. Originally all had small windows divided into eight square glass panes. Some of these were stuccoed over at a later date.
- Windows: The size and location of the original window openings (typical: 4'4" width x 8'4" height). These are banded together and include bottom projecting sills.
- Parapets: Diamond shaped parapets along the south (main) entry and along the east and west (out facing) entries.
- Composition asphalt shingle roof.
- Masonry construction with stuccoe.
- Courtyard space enclosed on three sides by east, west and south school wings (open to the north). The courtyard does not include any landscaping, pavements or features of note.

Complete notes on each school elevation, as they existed at the time of various field visits (1995-6), were taken and filed for reference in the County Site Files.

#### THE AGRICULTURE BUILDING:

The Redland Vocational Agriculture Department once constituted the existing "Agriculture Building" and several subsidiary structures as well as limestone walls and a rock pit that had been converted into a sunken garden. The rock pit had been located to the south of the Agriculture Building and had been used as a community dump until 1931 when it was cleaned up and partially filled. Many plant specimens were dispersed within the garden and star and crescent shaped pools were constructed and stocked with water-lilies and gold fish. Plants which were grown in the "slat house" by students were given to Redland area residents and replanted in other school ground areas. Today, only portions of the limestone walls and the wood frame Agriculture Building remain. Just west of the frame building is a small area of dense vegetation bounded by a limestone wall. Here remain the last surviving specimens of seedlings and plants planted in the early 1930s. Still standing is the last mahogany tree of several which existed along the north side of the school grounds. These had been collected as seeds and seedlings in Key Largo. A cluster of tall bamboo also remain.

The Agriculture Building has been described as a fine example of frame vernacular architecture in Dade County. The building was designed and constructed by Harry C. Reely, a Redland resident in 1935. Character defining features along the building's exterior include:

- Massing: The structure was considered noteworthy for its large size.
- Aluminum novelty shingle roof with jerkin head or clipped gable roof.
- Original DHS 3/3 wood frame windows.
- Attic louvers.

Since Hurricane Andrew the building has been in severe disrepair. Particularly damaged is the roof along the eastern end. All window bays are presently boarded and entrances blocked.

#### THE OOLITIC LIMESTONE WALLS

Four oolitic limestone walls segments remain and are included as contributing features in this designation report. All the segments are composed of local oolitic limestone rock assembled in uncoursed rubble fashion with mortar. Though the walls vary in height and lengths they are all similarly constructed with pointed or rounded caps of limestone rock. The following segments were measured and their approximate locations recorded in a sketch attached to this report:



- North Wall: This segment was reportedly constructed in 1930-1 by Arthur Dupuis. Average recorded height is 4 feet (36" wall with 10"-12" cap) and approximate width ranges from 12"-16". This wall includes a planter area (W=24") along its north side bounded by a coral rock border (H=10", W=12").
- Northeast Wall: This segment bounded the Agriculture Building, sink hole and plant specimen areas. It is similar to the North Wall in design and proportion and was probably built by Mr. Dupuis during the same years as the North Wall. A planter spans the east side of this wall for about half of its length.
- West Wall: This segment originally spanned a much longer length. Approximately half of the original length remains. The wall was reportedly built by Arthur Dupuis in 1935. The average recorded height is 2 ft. 2 in. (18" wall with 6"-8" cap) with an approximate 14" width. This wall is characterized by low recessed areas (approximately 18" above grade and from 2'10" to 6'6" in width) resembling benches or sitting areas.
- South Wall: This segment is similar in design and proportions to the West Wall and although the date of construction and builder are unknown the wall was probably built by the same individual (Mr. Dupuis) in the first half of the 1930s. As in the West Wall, several low recessed areas (approximately 20" above grade and from 28" to 5'10" in width) are located along the span resembling benches or sitting areas. The wall expands eastwards beyond the Redland Elementary School grounds to encompass part of the old Redland High School grounds.

**Criteria for Designation:** Metropolitan Dade County Historic Preservation Ordinance No. 81-13 Sec. 16A-10.

I. **“Possesses an integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship or association,”** Redland Elementary School was constructed in 1916 in the historic Redland District. Designed by prominent architect August Geiger and architect for the Dade County School Board, A.E. Lewis, Redland Elementary School was the largest public masonry structure in the Redland area.

I.a. **“Are associated with distinctive elements of the cultural, social, political, economic, scientific, religious, prehistoric and architectural history that have contributed to the pattern of history in the community, Dade County, south Florida, the State or the nation.”** Redland Elementary School is historically significant as the focus of the educational, social and cultural heritage of the Redland District. Seven rural schoolhouses were consolidated into one large central facility. Redland elementary served the community for seventy-six years.

**IMPACTS:** Impact of the designation on proposed public improvements, renewal projects or private development.

Designation would have the effect of bringing any plans for alterations to the property before the Preservation Board for review. Designation will not affect current zoning.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends the designation of Redland Elementary School located at 24701 S.W. 162 Avenue as a local historic site.

**SPECIAL STANDARD FOR CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS:**

Any special standards will follow the general guidelines as recommended for historic structures as detailed in the “Rules and Regulations for Review of Historic Site Designation and Issuance of Certificates of Appropriateness.”

**DRAFT RESOLUTION DESIGNATING THE PROPERTY:**

**WHEREAS**, Redland Elementary School was the consolidation of seven one room houses dotted throughout the Redland District into one large central public educational facility, and

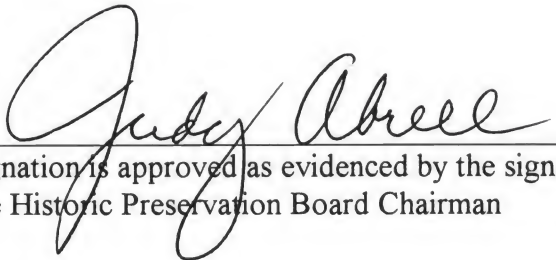
**WHEREAS**, constructed in 1916, Redland Elementary School served the community as an educational, cultural and social center for seventy-six years, and

**WHEREAS**, Redland Elementary School is located at 24701 S.W. 162 Avenue.

**Legal Description:**

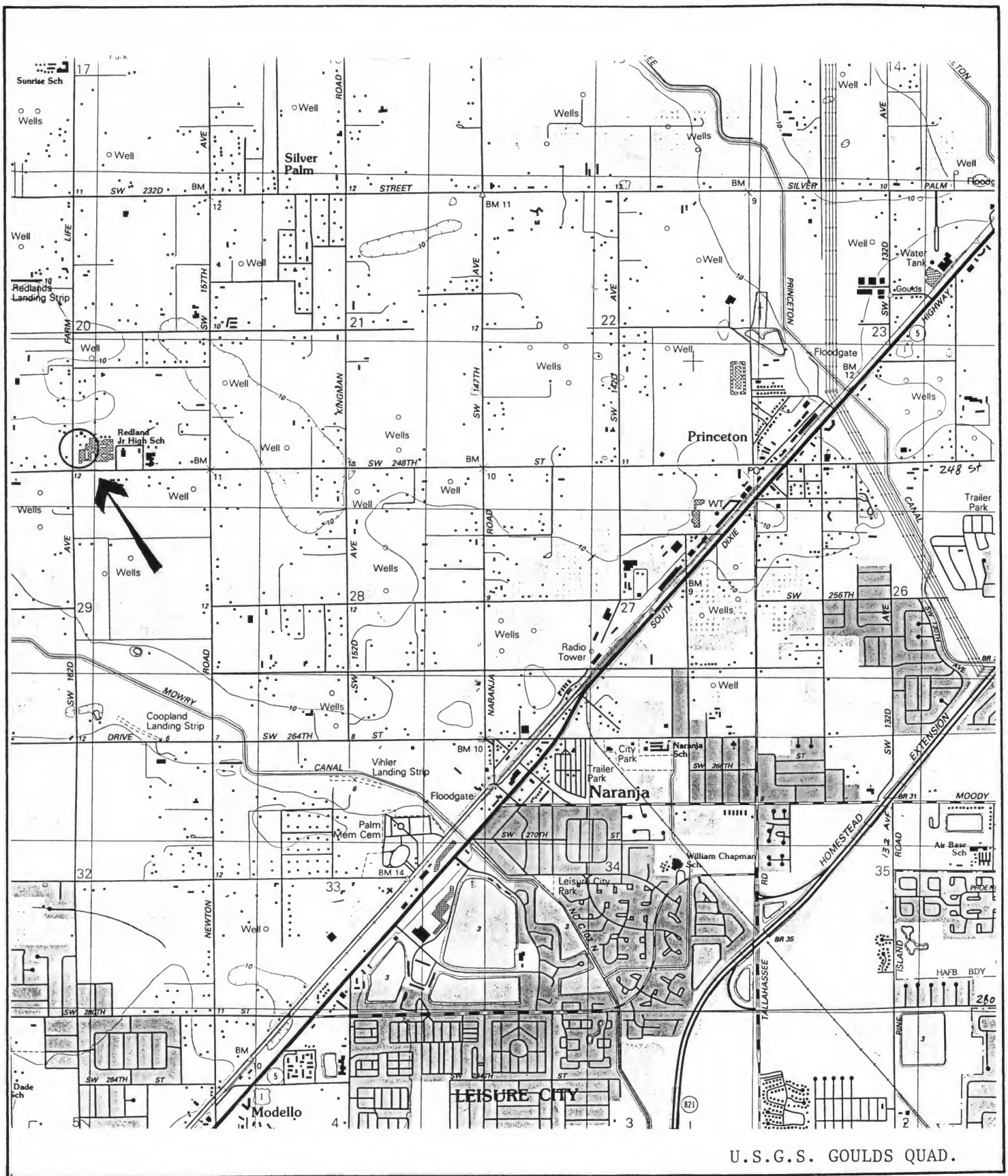
A parcel of land lying in SE 1/4 of Section 20, Township 56 South, Range 39 East in Dade County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the SW corner of the SE 1/4 of Section 20, Township 56 South, Range 39 East; thence N. 0 degrees 23' 45" W., as a basis for bearings, along the West line of said SE 1/4 of Sec. 20 a distance of 800 feet; thence N. 89 degrees 04' 33" E. for 210 feet; thence S. 0 degrees 23' 45" E. for 410 feet; thence N. 89 degrees 04' 33" E. for 160 feet; thence S. 0 degrees 23' 45" E. for 390 feet to the South line of said SE 1/4 of Sec. 20; thence S. 89 degrees 04' 33" W. 370 feet to the Point of Beginning.

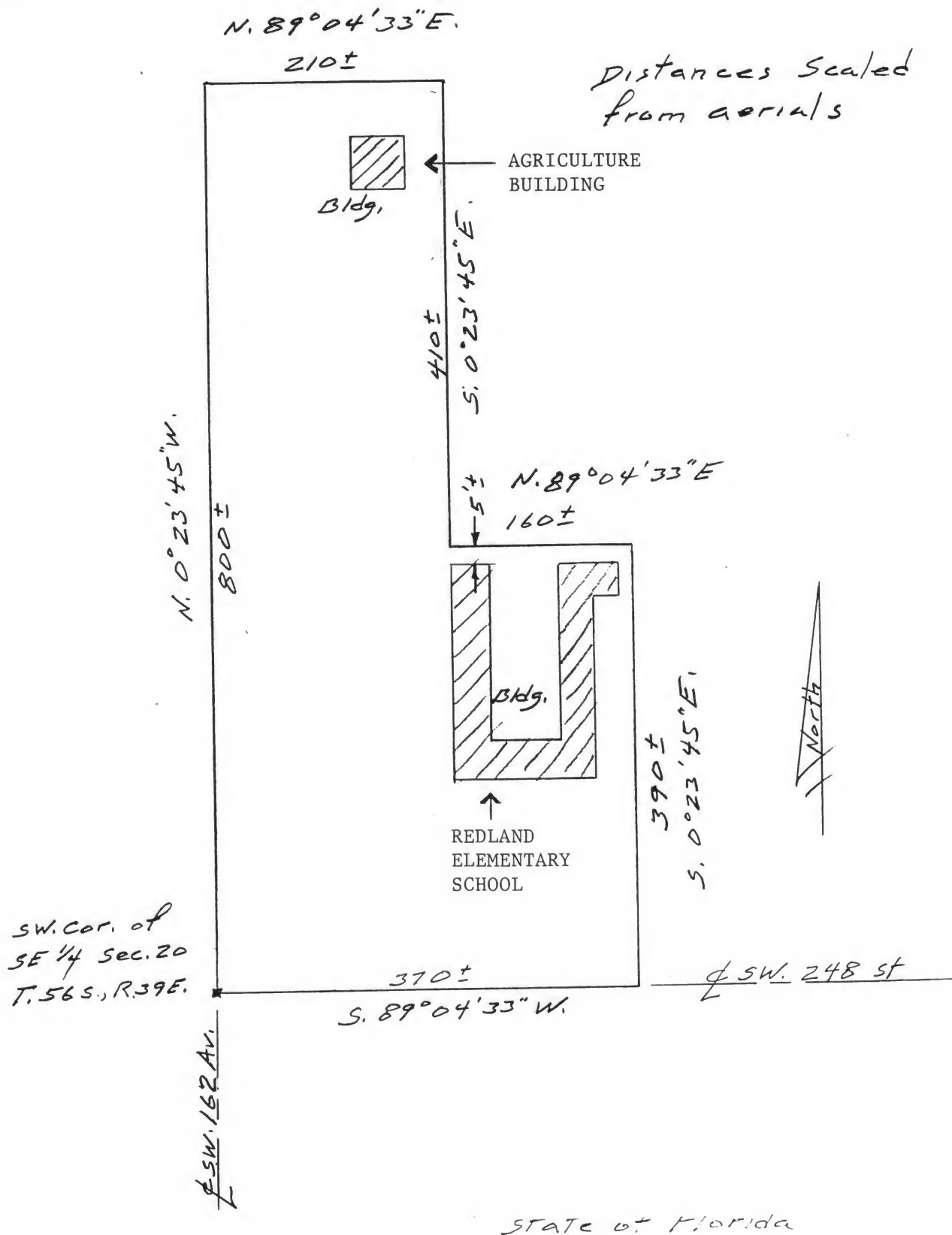
  
Designation is approved as evidenced by the signature  
of the Historic Preservation Board Chairman

2/19/97  
Date

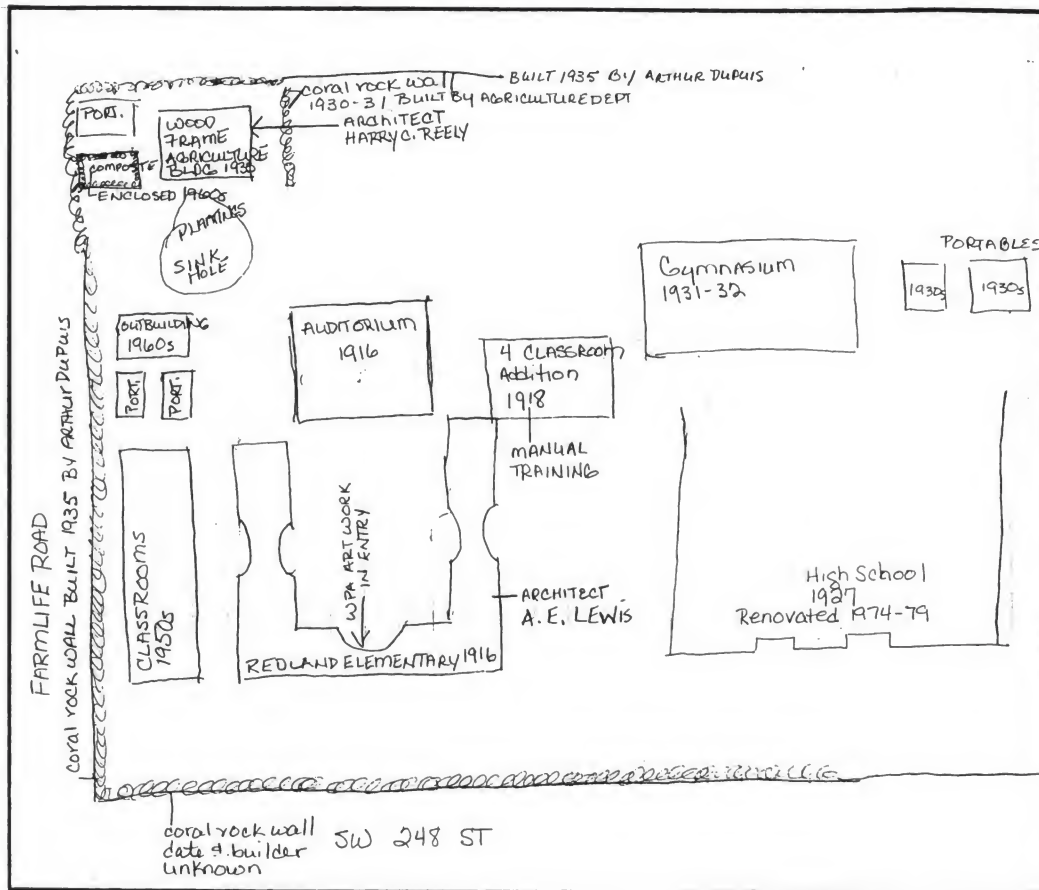




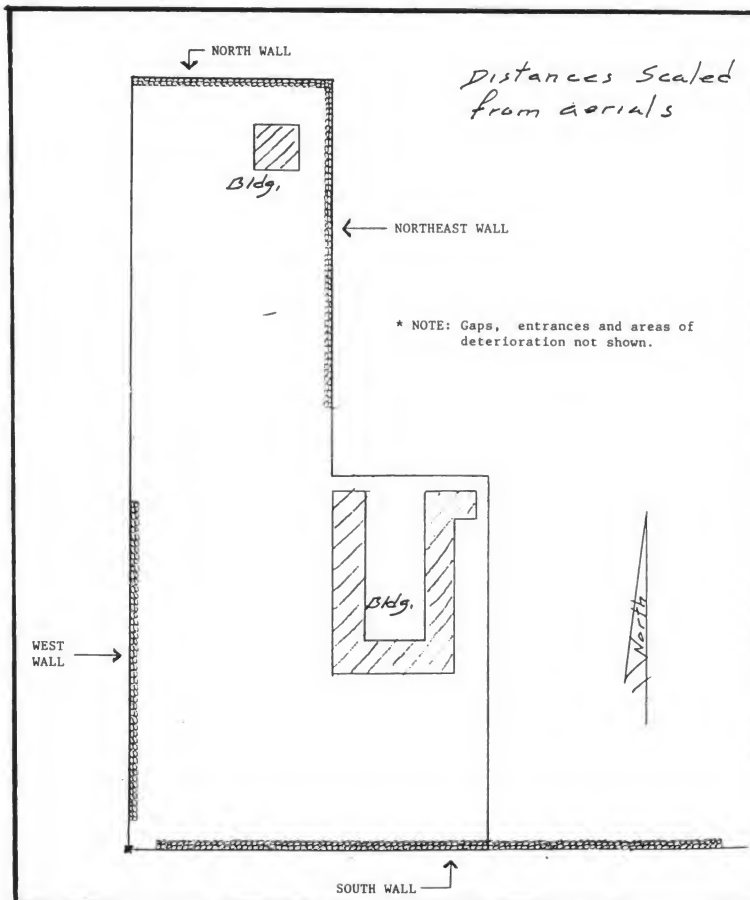
MAP INDICATING HISTORIC SITE AND SURROUNDING AREA.



SURVEYOR'S SKETCH INDICATING AREA PROPOSED FOR HISTORIC DESIGNATION.

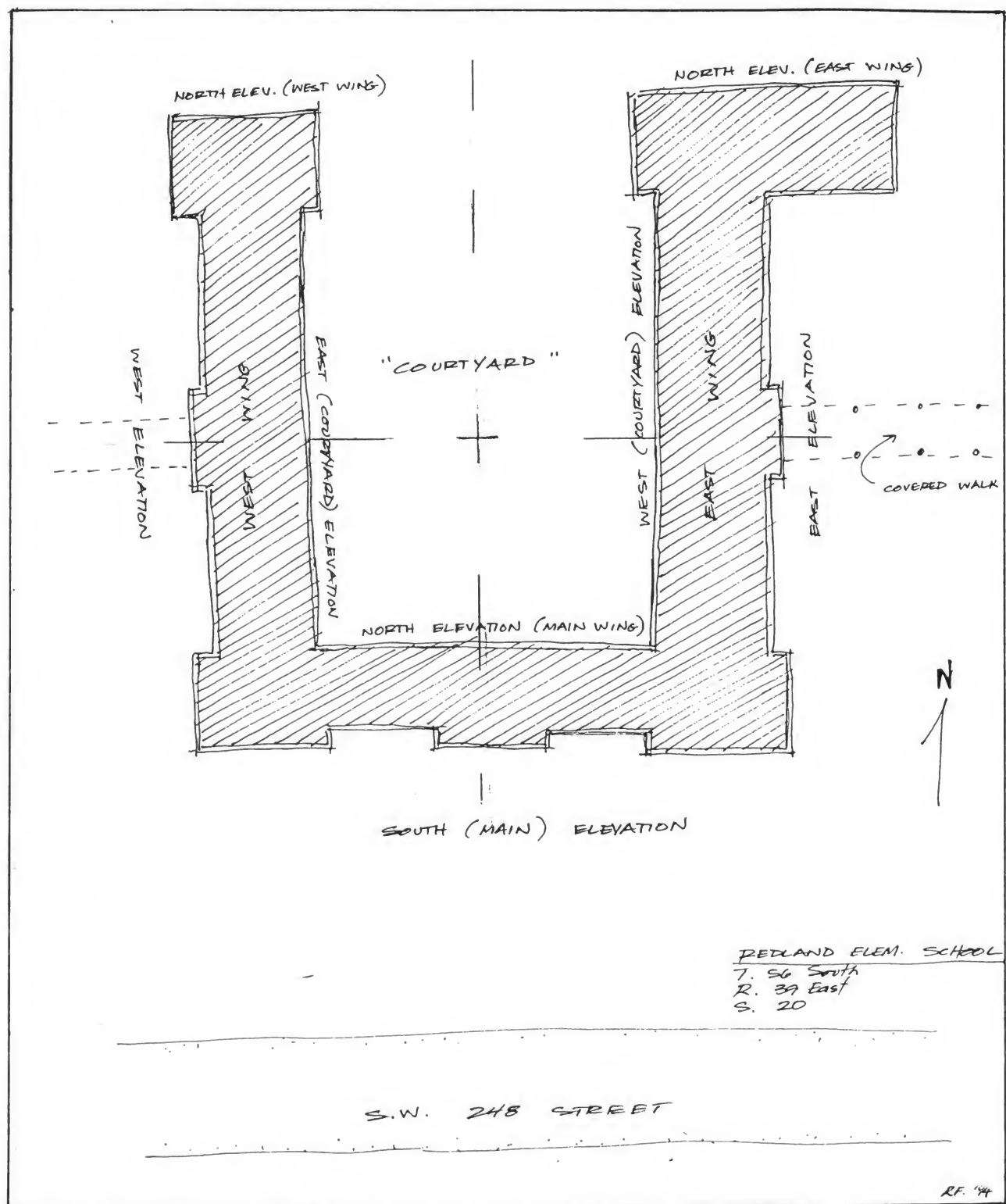


FIELD MAP DRAWN DURING A SITE VISIT WITH INFORMATION PROVIDED BY AREA RESIDENT MR. GEORGE GRUMWELL (1990).



SKETCH IDENTIFYING APPROXIMATE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING LIMESTONE WALLS (1997).





SCHEMATIC SKETCH OF REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FOOTPRINT AND SYMMETRY.

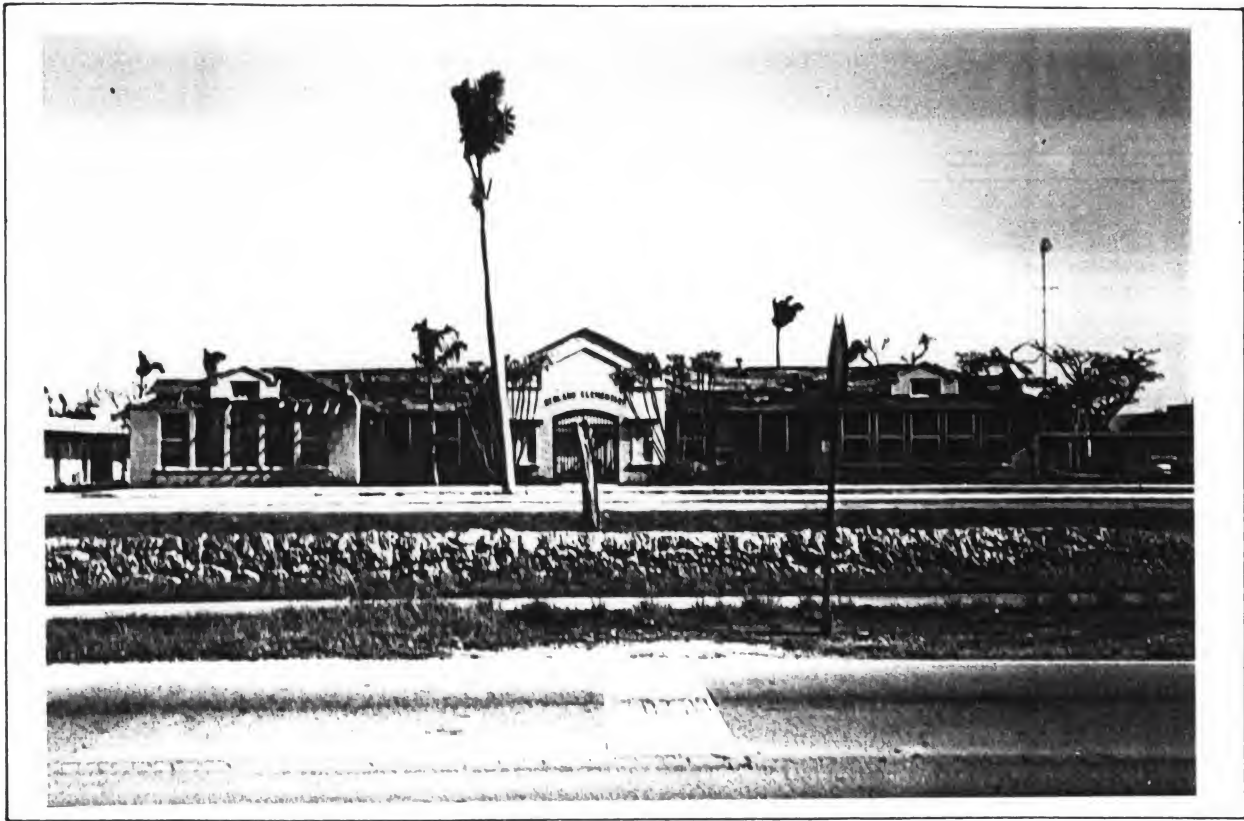


PHOTO 1. FRONTAL VIEW OF REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FROM S.W. 248th STREET OR COCONUT PALM DRIVE (1993).

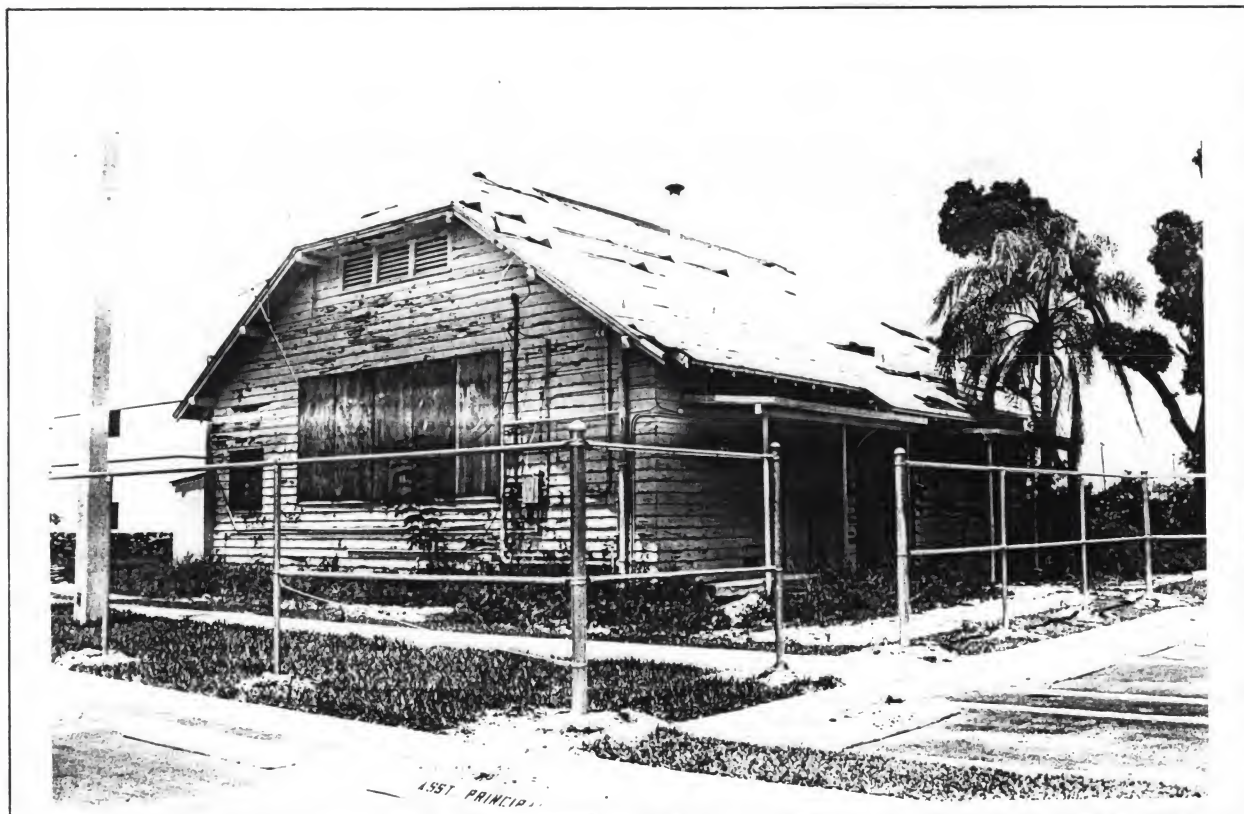


PHOTO 2. SOUTHWEST CORNER VIEW OF AGRICULTURE BUILDING (1996).





PHOTO 3. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FRONT ENTRANCE ALONG SOUTH ELEVATION (1993).



PHOTO 4. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FRONT ENTRANCE CLOSE-UP (1996).



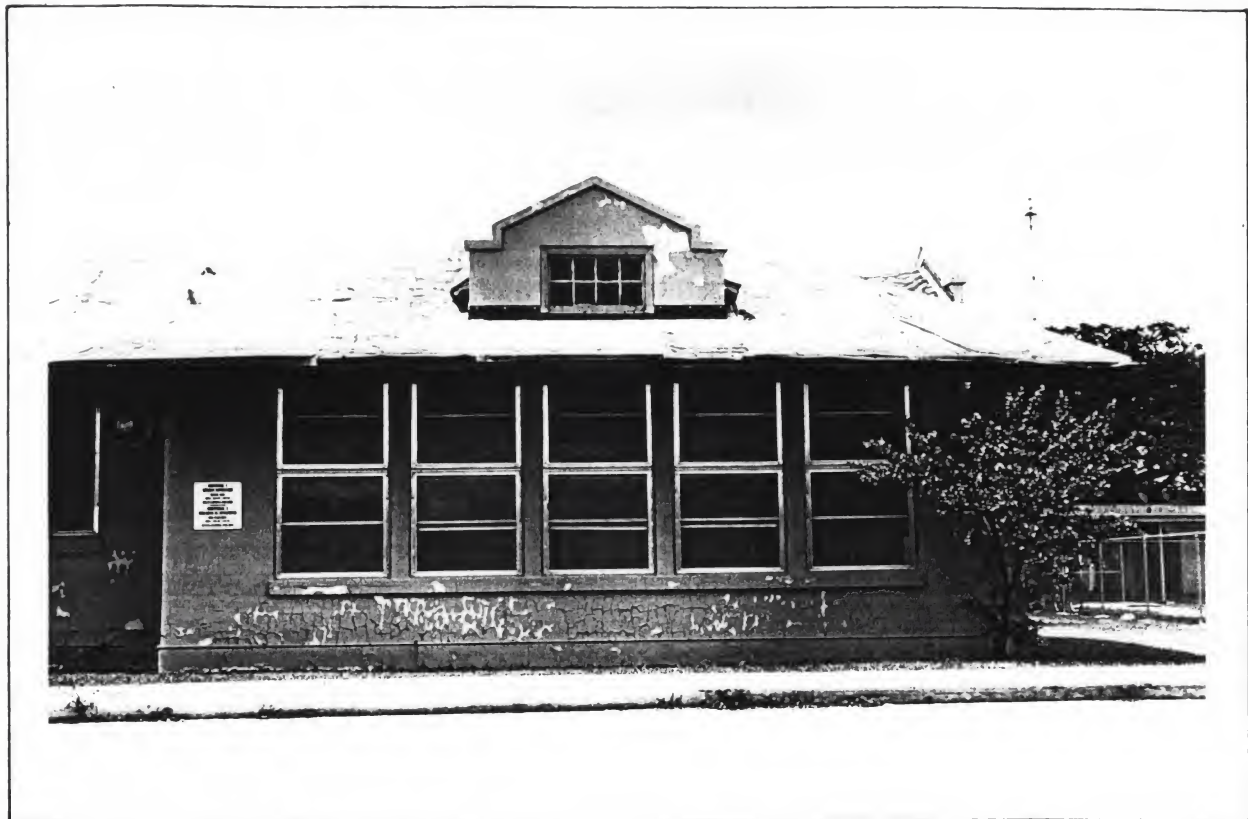


PHOTO 5. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SOUTH ELEVATION, RIGHT SIDE.

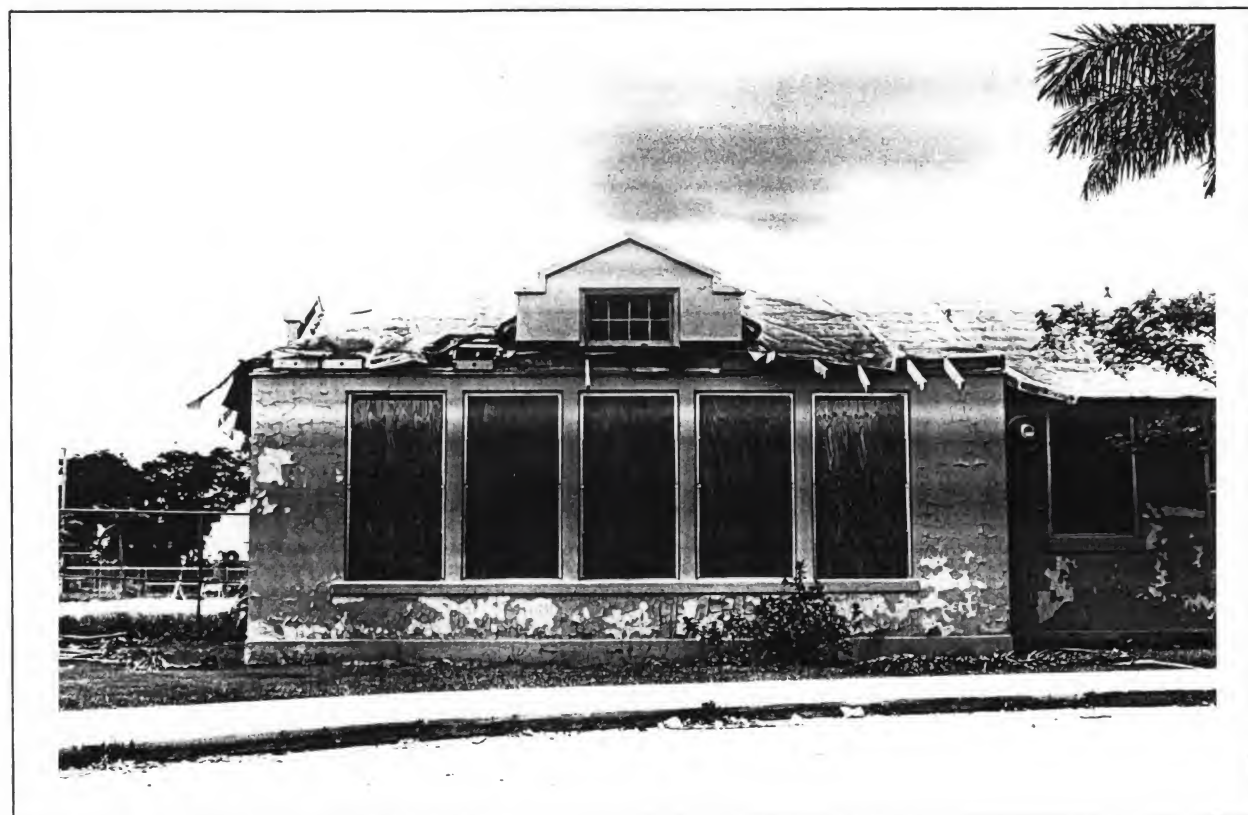


PHOTO 6. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SOUTH ELEVATION, LEFT SIDE.



PHOTO 7. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, EAST ELEVATION.

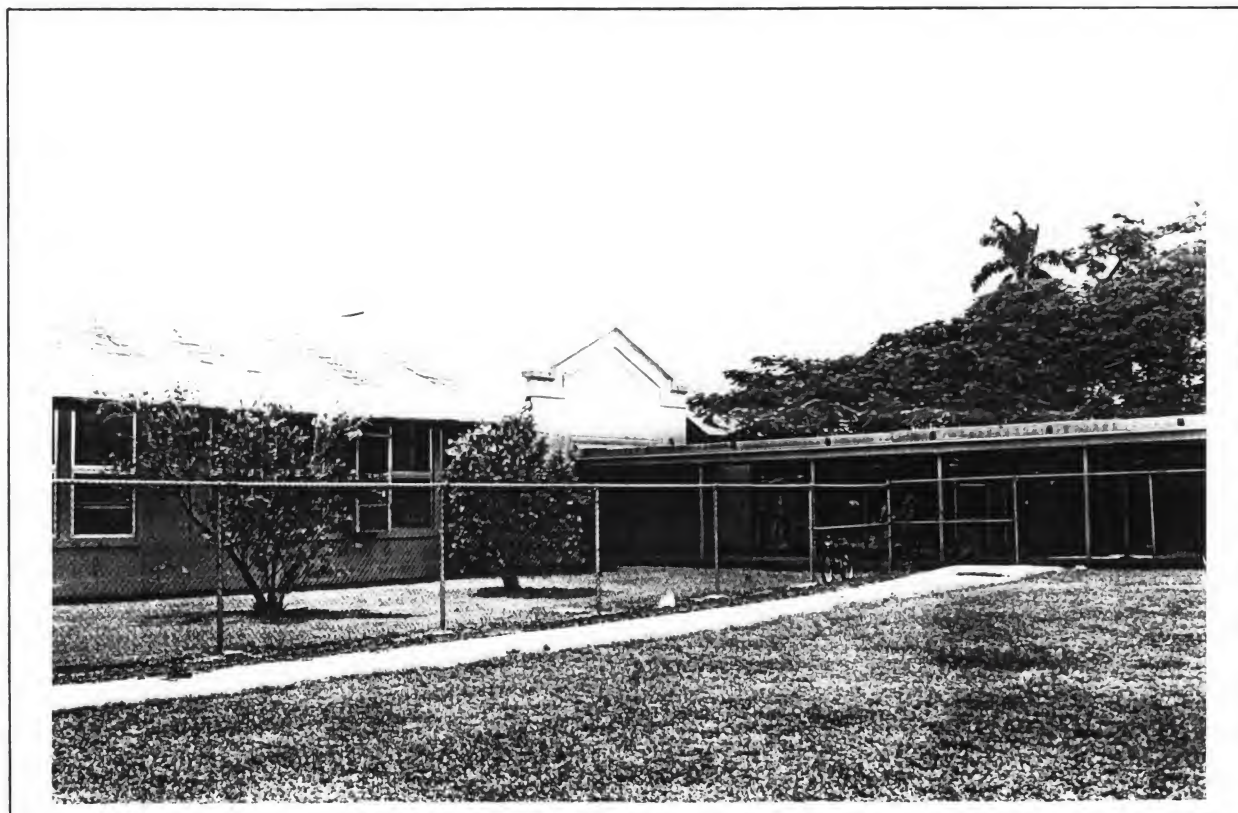


PHOTO 8. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, EAST ELEVATION, CENTER.



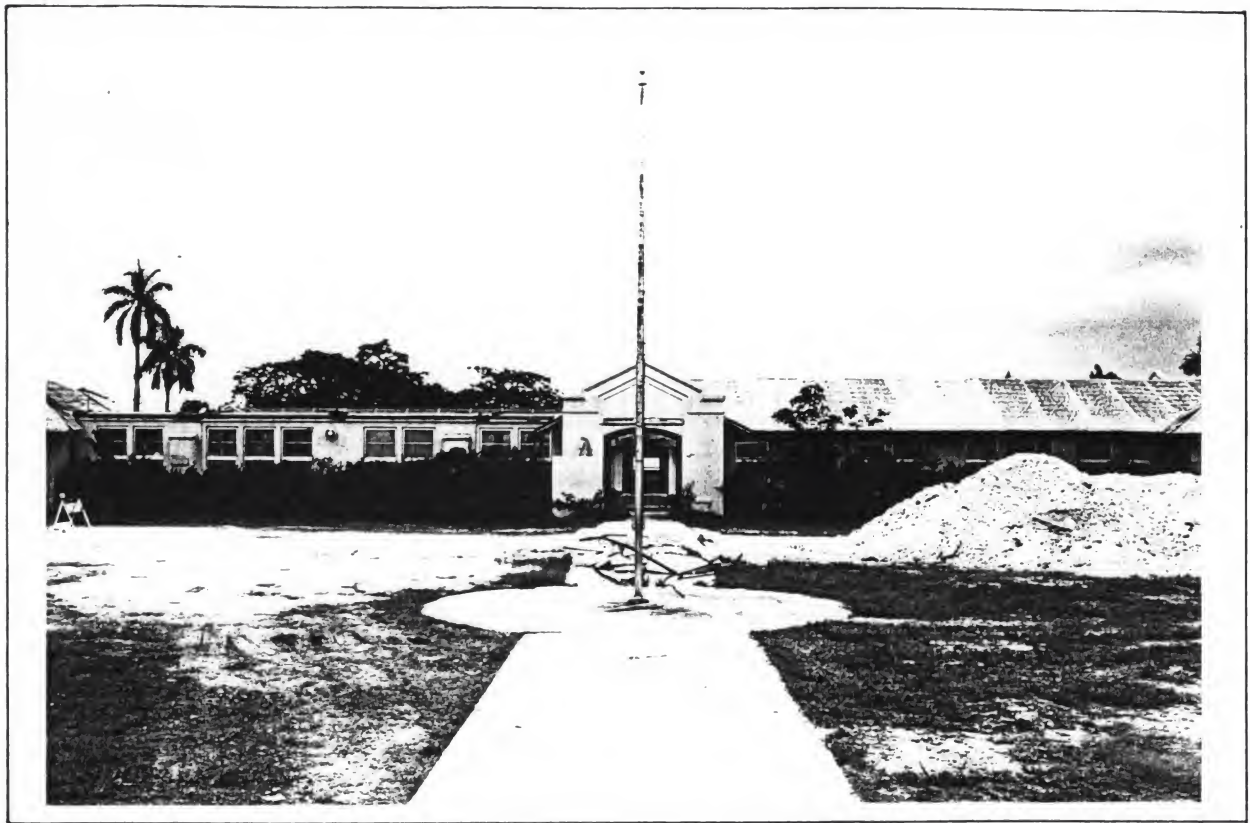


PHOTO 9. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, WEST ELEVATION, CENTER.

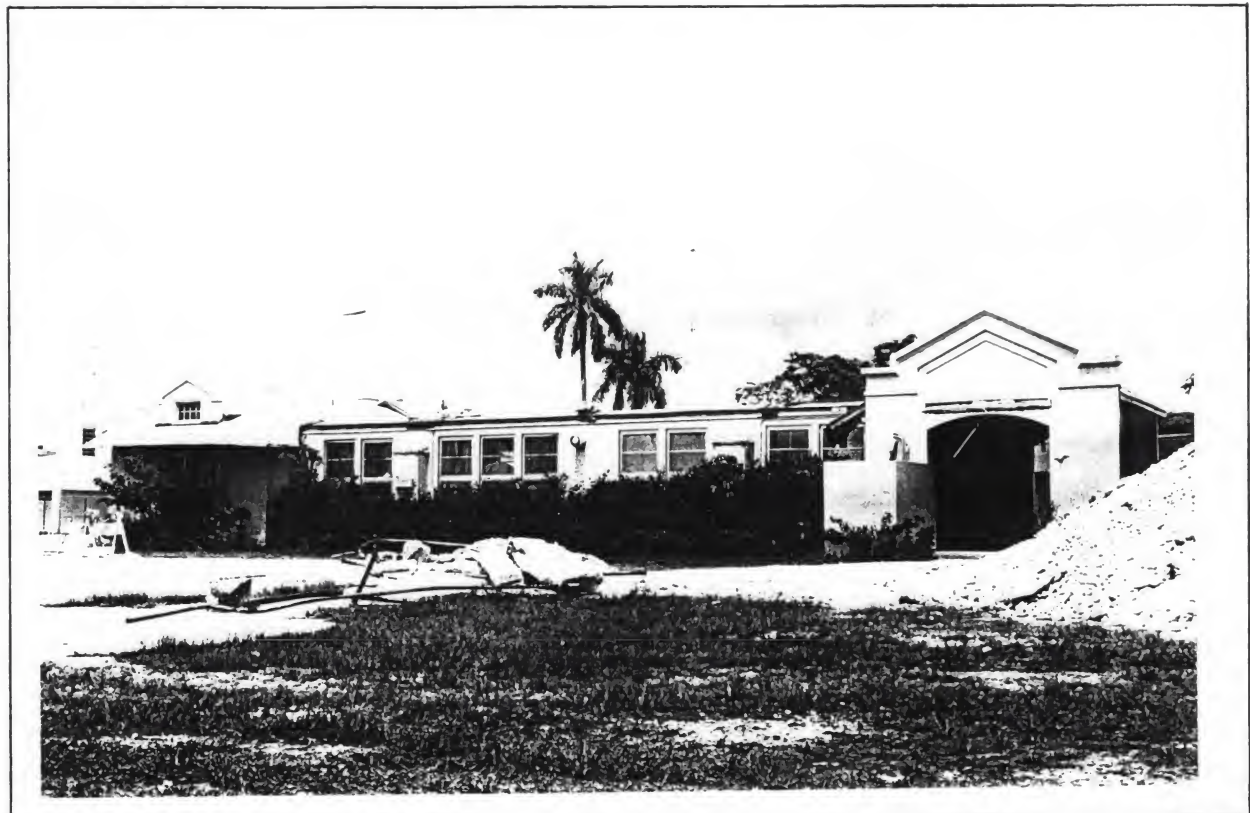


PHOTO 10. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, WEST ELEVATION, LEFT.





PHOTO 11. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, EAST WING, NORTH END.



PHOTO 12. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, WEST WING, NORTH END.



PHOTO 13. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, COURTYARD WITH VIEW DIRECTED NORTH.



PHOTO 14. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, COURTYARD WITH VIEW DIRECTED SOUTH TOWARDS MAIN ENTRANCE.





PHOTO 15. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, EAST WING, COURTYARD ELEVATION.



PHOTO 16. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, WEST WING, COURTYARD ELEVATION.



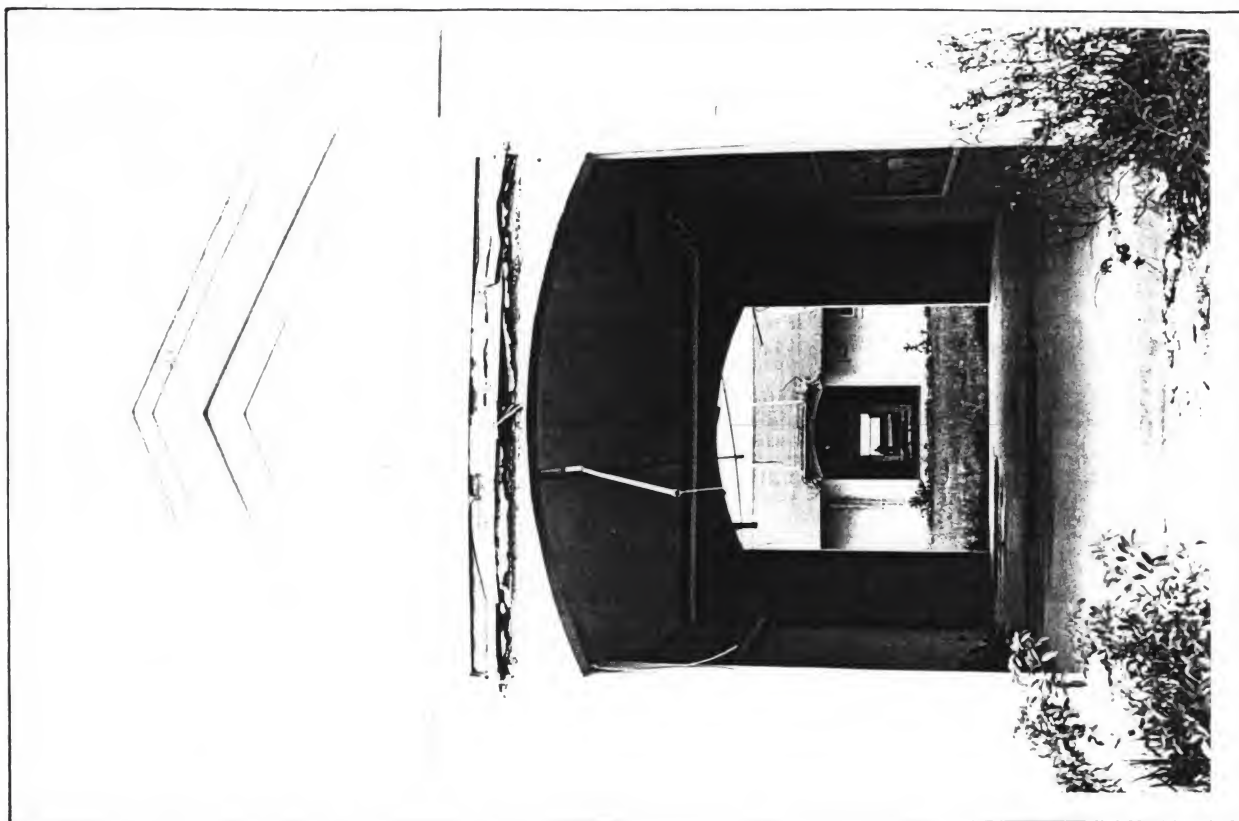


PHOTO 17. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, WEST WING ENTRANCE WITH VIEW OF BREEZEWAY, COURTYARD AND EAST WING.



PHOTO 18. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, INTERIOR VIEW OF SOUTH BREEZEWAY WITH COURTYARD IN BACKGROUND.

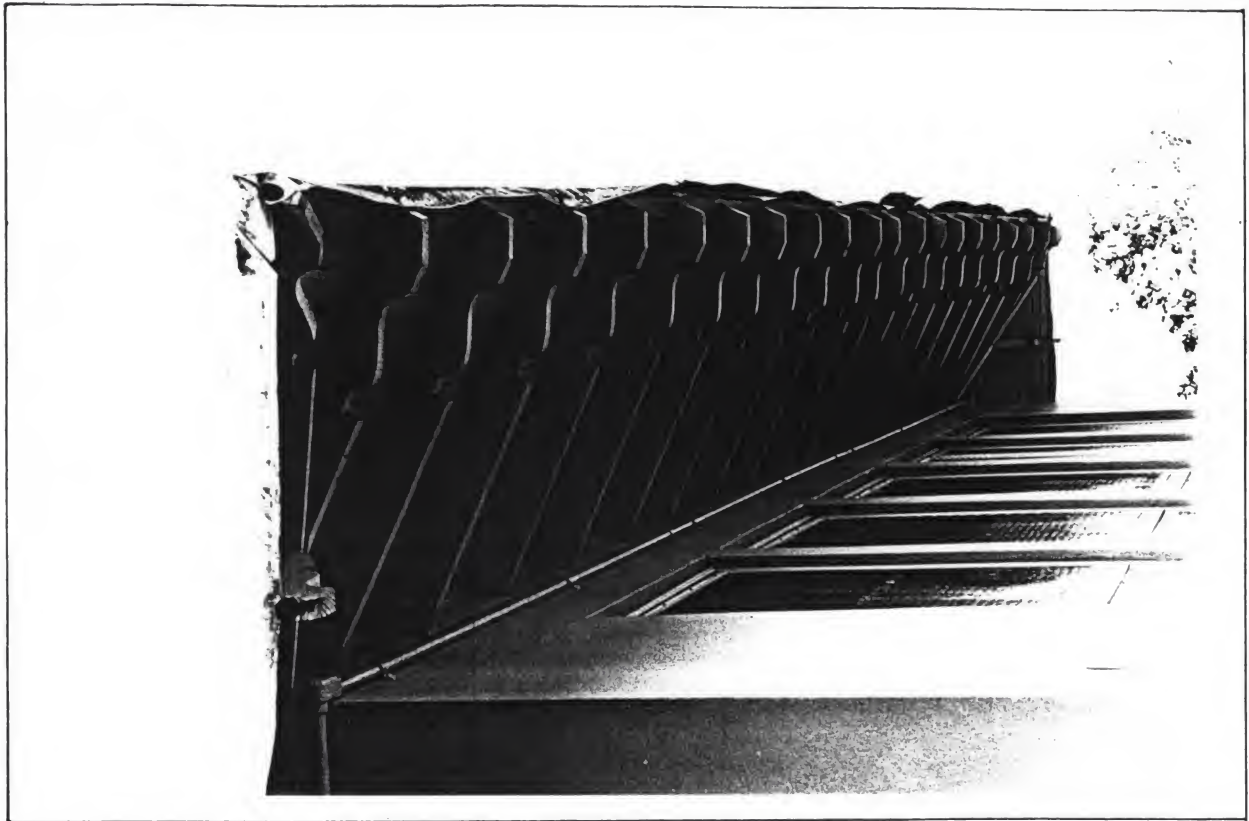


PHOTO 19. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ROOF TREATMENT.

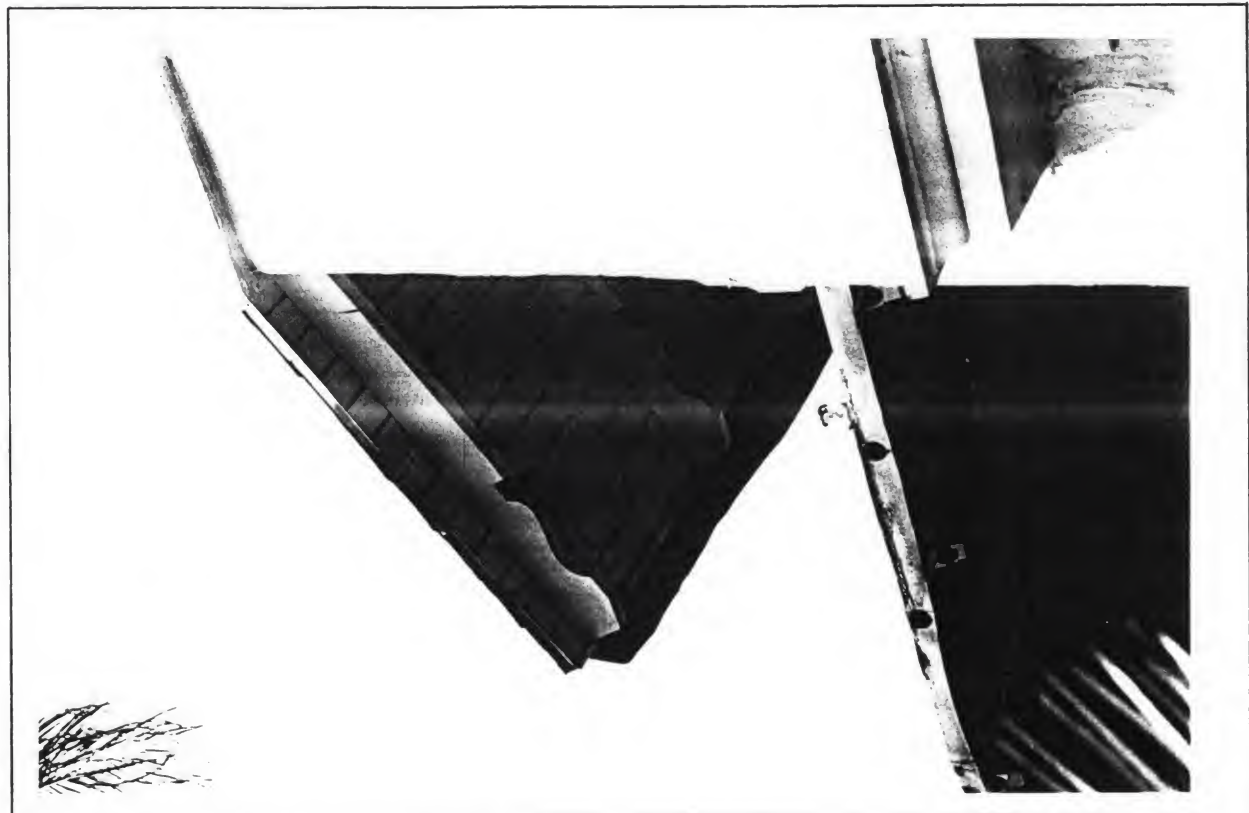


PHOTO 20. REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CORNER CONDITION.



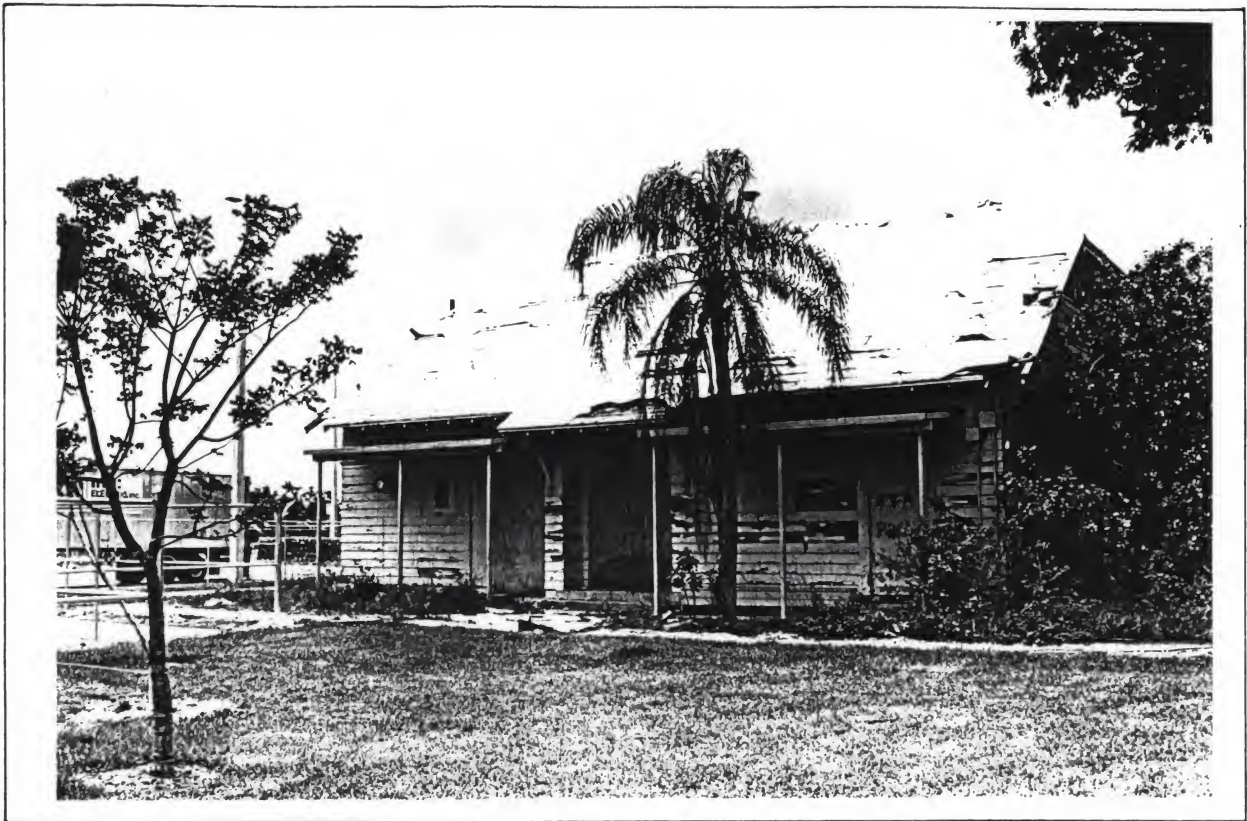


PHOTO 21. AGRICULTURE BUILDING, SOUTH (ENTRANCE) ELEVATION.

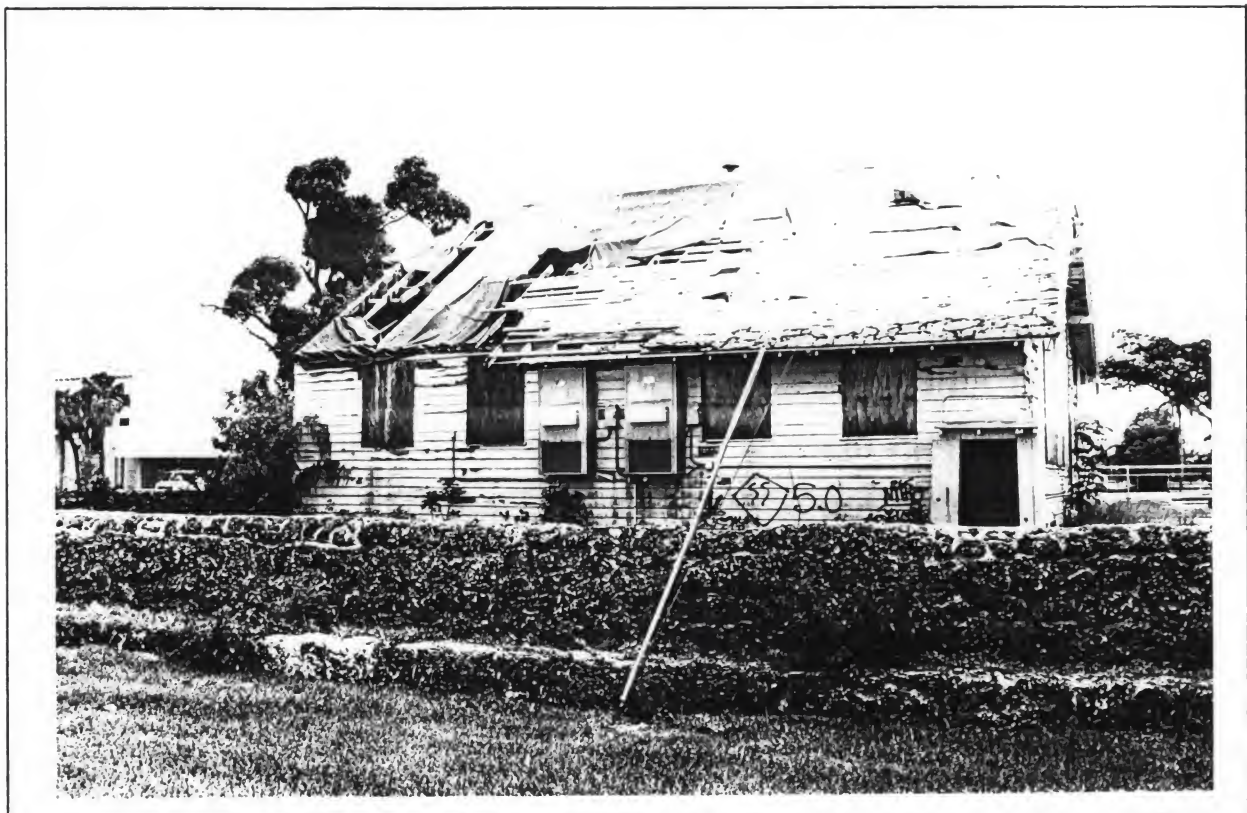


PHOTO 22. AGRICULTURE BUILDING, NORTH (REAR) ELEVATION.



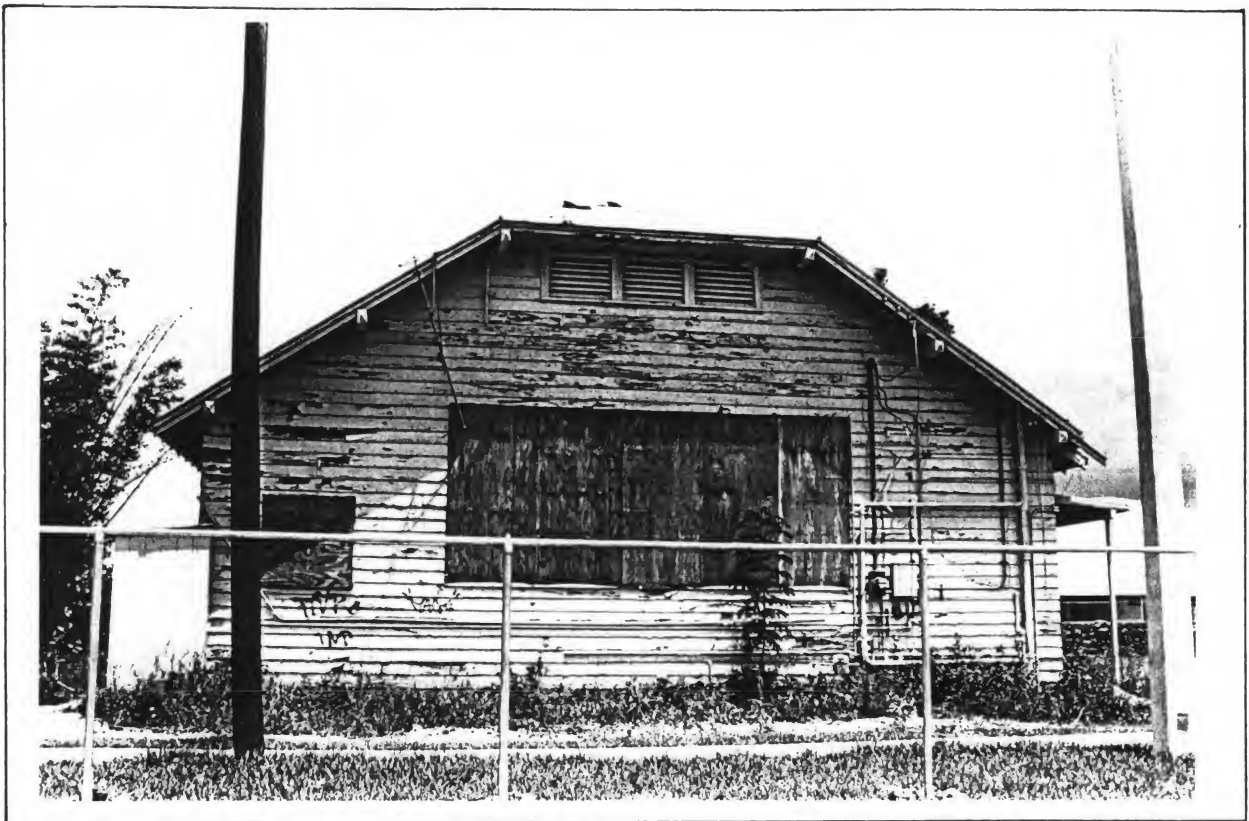


PHOTO 23. AGRICULTURE BUILDING, WEST (SIDE) ELEVATION.

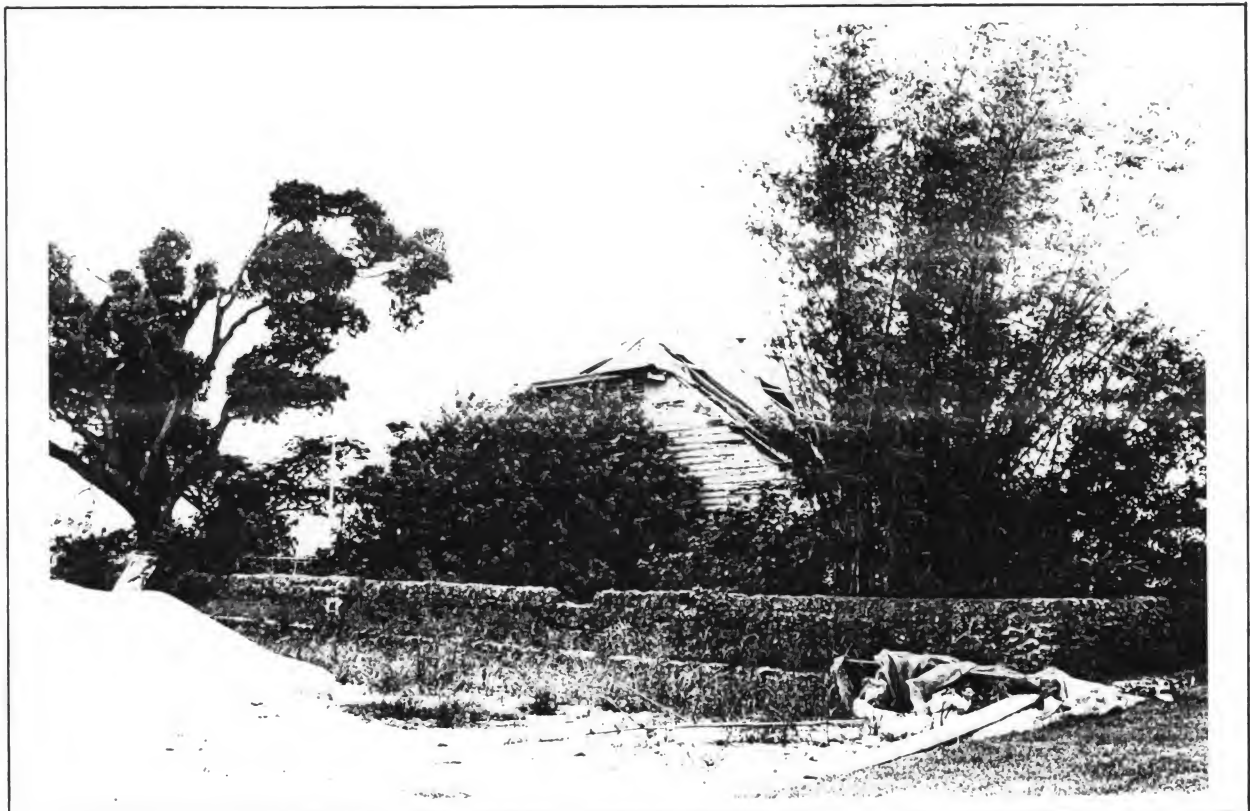


PHOTO 24. AGRICULTURE BUILDING (EAST END) AND NORTHEAST LIMESTONE WALL WITH OLD MAHOGANY TREE AT LEFT AND BAMBOO AT RIGHT.



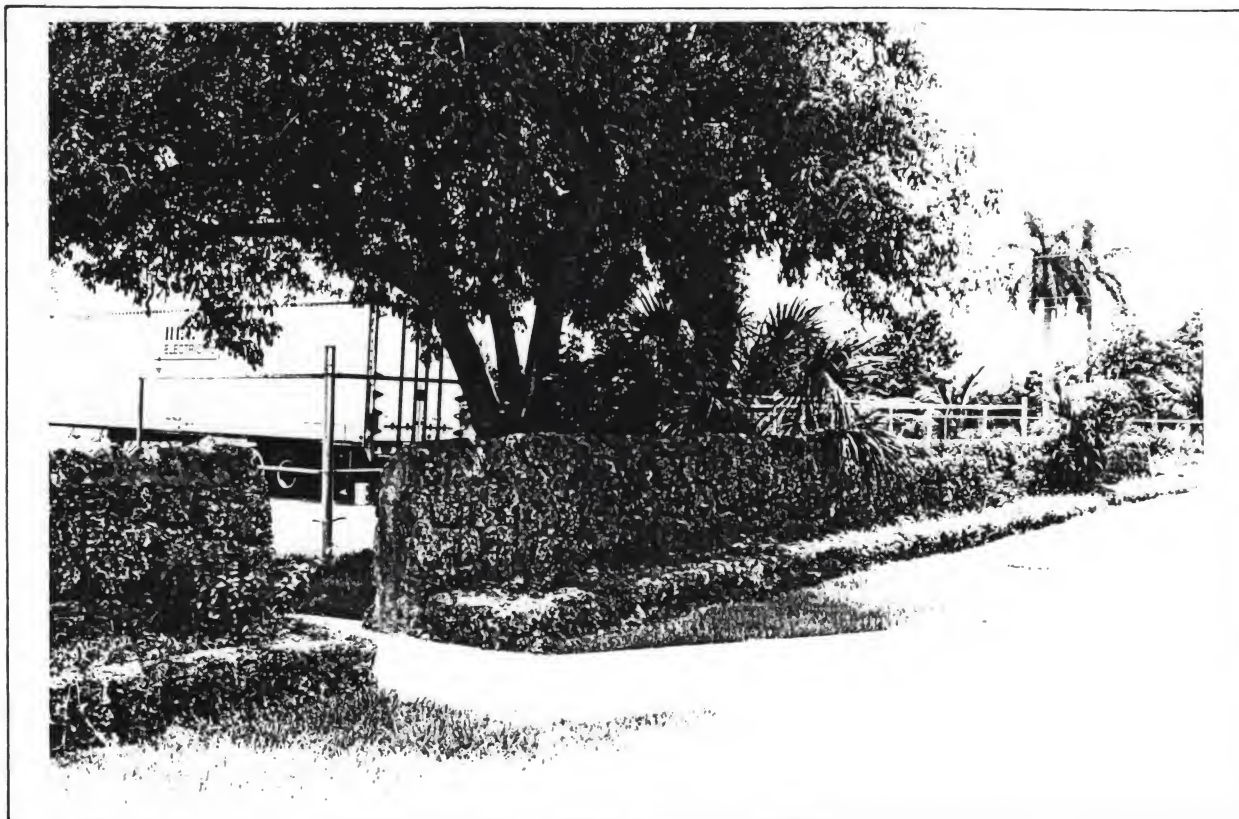


FIGURE 25. NORTH LIMESTONE WALL WITH PLANTERS.



FIGURE 26. NORTHEAST LIMESTONE WALL WITH AGRICULTURE BUILDING AT CENTER AND MAHOGANY TREE AT RIGHT.





FIGURE 27. WEST LIMESTONE WALL (ALONG SCHOOLHOUSE ROAD OR S.W. 162 AVENUE).



FIGURE 28. SOUTH LIMESTONE WALL (ALONG COCONUT PALM DRIVE OR S.W. 248 STREET).





FIGURE 29. NEW CONSTRUCTION: ARCH LINKING NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL WITH OLD SCHOOL ENTRANCE MOTIF.



FIGURE 30. NEW CONSTRUCTION: ARCH SERIES LINKING NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL (IN VIEW) WITH OLD SCHOOL ENTRANCE MOTIF.

**METRO-DADE HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD****RESOLUTION NO. R-9702****REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL****24701 S.W. 162 AVENUE**

**WHEREAS**, the Redland Elementary School was the consolidation of seven one room schoolhouses located throughout the south Dade County area into one large central public educational facility; and

**WHEREAS**, constructed in 1916, the Redland Elementary School served the community as an educational, cultural and social center for seventy-six years; and

**WHEREAS**, this designation meets the requirements of criteria "I" and "a" of Section 16A-10 (I) [criteria], of Metropolitan Dade County Historic Preservation Ordinance (81-13); and

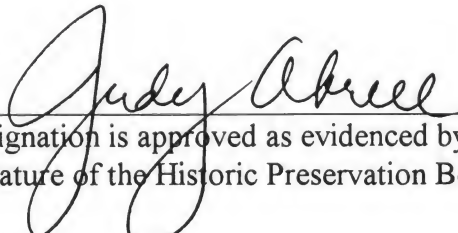
**WHEREAS**, the people of Dade County desire to protect and preserve in perpetuity those sites of historic and architectural character; and

**WHEREAS**, the Redland Elementary School is located at:

A parcel of land lying in SE 1/4 of Section 20, Township 56 South, Range 39 East in Dade County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

Begin at the SW corner of the SE 1/4 of Section 20, Township 56 South, Range 39 East; thence N. 0 degrees 23' 45" W., as a basis for bearings, along the West line of said SE 1/4 of Sec. 20 a distance of 800 feet; thence N. 89 degrees 04' 33" E. for 210 feet; thence S. 0 degrees 23' 45" E. for 410 feet; thence N. 89 degrees 04' 33" E. for 160 feet; thence S. 0 degrees 23' 45" E. for 390 feet to the South line of said SE 1/4 of Sec. 20; thence 89 degrees 04' 33" W. 370 feet to the Point of Beginning.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Historic Preservation Board on Wednesday, February 19, 1997 has designated the Redland Elementary School as a historical site pursuant to the Metropolitan Dade County Historic Preservation Ordinance (81-13) and that the Redland Elementary School is subject to all rights, privileges and requirements of that ordinance.

  
Designation is approved as evidenced by the  
signature of the Historic Preservation Board Chairman.

2/19/97  
Date

**RESOLUTION NO. R-9702**  
**REDLAND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**  
**PAGE 2**

Prepared by:



Robert S. Carr, Acting Director  
Historic Preservation Division

<u>Board Members</u>	<u>Vote</u>	<u>Board Members</u>	<u>Vote</u>
Judy Abrell	<u>Aye</u>	Wendy Rothfield	<u>Aye</u>
Mary Ann Ballard	<u>Absent</u>	Shirley Taylor-Prakelt	<u>Aye</u>
Jo Anne Bander	<u>Aye</u>	Dennis W. Wilhelm	<u>Absent</u>
Dorothy J. Fields	<u>Absent</u>	Louise Yarbrough	<u>Aye</u>
Robert McKinney	<u>Aye</u>	Rose Moorman	<u>Aye</u>

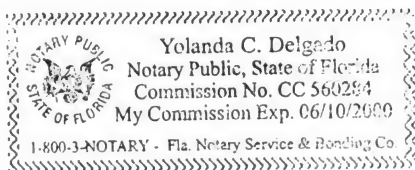
STATE OF FLORIDA  
COUNTY OF DADE

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 19th day of February 1997 by Judy Abrell, Chairperson, Dade County Historic Preservation Board.



Signature of Notary Public

Personally Known Yes OR Produced Identification N/A Type of Identification Produced N/A



RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS BOOK  
OF DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA  
RECORD VERIFIED  
HARVEY RUVIN  
CLERK CIRCUIT COURT